The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1864. NO. 224

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

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Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

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The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

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Value of old Issue.	Value of new issue	Val. new issue	Value of old issue.
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by mont'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense. A. E. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

J. G. GODFREY,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.
Fayetteville, N. C.
199-tf

H. McMILLAN
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m*

CLAIMS
Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount 'arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must fu nish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded, as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
RAILROAD BUREAU.
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Paakages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else: and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroa Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
W. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requiremensst

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Actg Pres't So. Exp Co
may20-tf.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,
Grocer and Commission
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
196-tf

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at
No. 17, Market Square

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.
CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.
OCT. 18, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ — 09 ℔ lb
Pork	1 50 @ 2 00 ℔ lb
Lard	— — @ 5 50 ℔ lb
Beef	1 50 @ 2 00 ℔ lb
Beeswax	4 25 @ — — ℔ lb
Butter	— — @ 6 50 ℔ lb
Cotton	1 75 @ — — ℔ lb
Coffee	15 00 ℔ lb
Cotton Yarn	$25 @ 40 ℔ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ℔ lb
Eggs	$ 00@— — ℔ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ℔ lb
Flour	$235 @ 260 ℔ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ℔ bushel
Fodder	$8 00 @ 10 00 ℔ hundred
Hay	6 00 ℔ hundred.
Shucks	$6 50 ℔ hundred
Grain—Corn	$— 00 @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Wheat	$35 00 ℔ bushel
Rye	25 00 @ $— 00 ℔ bushel
Oats	9 00 $10 00 ℔ bushel
Peas	17 50 @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ℔ lb
Leather—Upper	25 00 ℔ lb
Sole	18 00 ℔ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	50 00 ℔ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	50 00 ℔ gallon
Molasses	$15 20 00 ℔ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ℔ lb
Onions	20 00@ 25 00 ℔ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00 ℔ bushel
Sweet	$7 50@10 00 ℔ bushel
Rice	65@75 ℔ lb
Sugar	10 ℔ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ℔ lb
Toilet	5 00 ℔ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ℔ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 3 25 ℔ Yard
Salt	$— 00 @ 40 ℔ bushel
Tallow	4 00 @ — 00 ℔ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ℔ lb

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ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
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THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
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BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
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THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
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oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
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Wanted.
200,000 FEET OF 1¼ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.
Apply CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC
Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

From the Valley.
A GOOD BEGINNING, BUT A BAD ENDING.

Official dispatches state that Early attacked Sheridan's camp at Cedar Creek, before day on the 19th, surprised and routed the 8th and 9th corps, and drove the 6th corps beyond Middleton, capturing 18 pieces of artillery, and 1,300 prisoners, which were safely brought off, but the enemy subsequently made a stand, in turn attacked Early, capturing a line which gave way in retreat. The enemy captured 40 pieces of artillery. Our net loss 25 pieces, and some wagons and ambulances. Our loss in killed and wounded was less than a 1000. Our loss in prisoners was thought to be small. The enemy's infantry is reported very badly demoralized. He did not pursue. His loss is very severe.

General Ramseur was severely wounded while acting with gallantry, and was captured by the enemy.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Oct 22d.—But few additional particulars from the Valley.—Our army fell back to New Market, the enemy not pursuing.

Major General Ramsuer was wounded in the bowels, supposed mortally, and fell in the hands of the enemy.

Brigadier General Battle was wounded in the leg and arrived here this morning.

European News!

RICHMOND, Oct. 21.—European advices of the 9th received. The new Convention recently constructed by the French Caden Government, has been published, with a protocol, providing that the Italian capital be transferred to Florence within 6 months and for the withdrawal of French troops from the date of the Royal assent to the bill which the ministry will submit to Parliament. It is not acceptable to the Pope, who threatens to call for protection from some other Catholic power if the French troops are withdrawn.

M. Chatteau Renard has been appointed Minister to Washington. Mercier goes to Madrid.

RICHMOND, Oct 23.—By recent arrivals from Europe assurance was received at Washington from the highest source that no vessels capable of belligereht service against the United States will be allowed to leave a French port for the Confederates.

NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Oct 21.—New York papers of the 19th contain official dispatches, which state that Hood's main force was near Lafayette on the night of the 16th. Sherman was at Ship's Gap, at which point a part of the 24th North Carolina was captured. The rear of Hood's army left Lafayette, going South, at daylight on the 17th.

St Louis telegrams on the 18th say that Price's headquarters were reported at Lexington.

General Curtis drove the rebels out of Independence.

General Birney died at Philadelphia.

Great excitement prevailed at Memphis on Sunday evening, in consequence of an expected attack on the city by a strong body of Forrest's cavalry.

Twelve hundred guerrillas under Hinds have concentrated near Brandonburg, Ky.

A Peace Convention is in session at Cincinnati. Long is talked of as a candidate for the Presidency.

Gold 220.

RICHMOND, Oct. 21.—Returns from 66 counties in Pennsylvania, show Democratic gains of 14,000 on the vote last year, when the Republicans elected their Governer by 15,800 majority.

MOBILE, Oct. 23.—The press operator at Tuscumbia, 21st, reports a flag of truce yesterday at Decatur. The Yankee officers say Hood is beating Sherman at his own game of flanking. It is reported our forces hold Rome, Dalton, Kingston, Resaca and Missionary Ridge, and advancing on Chattahoochee, at which place the Federals were concentrating by withdrawing unimportant garrisons. Sherman's forces are on short rations.

Nashville papers of the 17th, and Louisville Journal of 18th, say Guerrillas are overrunning Kentucky.

Seventy-three counties in Ohio give an abolition majority of 2700.

Philadelphia dispatches of the 17th claim the State for the Republicans by 3000.

RICHMOND, Oct 22nd.—The Baltimore *American* has been received by the *Whig*. Stanton's official bulletin to Dix says another great battle was fought yesterday the 19th, at Cedar Creek, threatening at first a great disaster, but finally resulted in victory for the Union forces under Sheridan, more splendid than any heretofore achieved. Forty-three pieces of artillery were captured, and many prisoners. Loss on our side Generals Wright, Ricket and Grover wounded, and Biswell killed. Sheridan's official report says his army was driven in confusion 4 miles.—He hastened from Winchester, where he stopped on his return from Washington, took the affair in hand, formed the men in line of battle in time to repulse an attack of the enemy, and, after some cavalry charges, attacked and routed them. Darkness intervened to shut off greater results.

Telegrams from Chattahoochee on the 18th, say Sherman started yesterday in pursuit of the rebels, who were retreating southward, via Bloomtown Valley.—The same telegrams claim that Roddy's cavalry were routed at Rome on the 12th by Minty's brigade of cavalry.

Thirty armed desperadoes, supposed to be in rebel employ, from Canada, invaded St. Albany, Vermont, on the 19th, robbed the Banks of large sums and shot several citizens. Eight of the raiders were subsequently captured, and 50,000 dollars recovered.

The result of the vote on the new Constitution of Maryland is yet doubtful.

Passengers from Halifax confirm the report of the capture of the Roanoake by Confederates. She was taken to Bermuda, where the passengers were landed.—Braine then put to sea and burned the vessel off Bermudas. He and the crew returned in boats, and were arrested by the British authorities.

Forrest is making raids through Western Kentucky.

The Cincinnati Peace Convention favor peace on the basis of the soveregnty of the States, and call for a Convention of the States to settle difficulties.

Glasgow, Missouri, with garrison, was captured Saturday by Shelby. The City Hall building was destroyed. The greatest excitement prevailed on the Kansas border. Leavenworth is being fortified.

Gold 2.75 to 2.80.

FROM LEE'S ARMY.

RICHMOND, Oct. 22.—This morning the yankee batey latterly erected in the rear of the Boulware house, about two miles below Chaffin's, opened upon a portion of our fleet. 5 men on the ironclad Fredricksburg were slightly wounded. Several of our iron-clads replied, and silenced the yankee battery.

A FIGHT IN THE CHOCTAW NATION.

MERIDIAN, Oct. 22.—The trans-Mississippi Journal announces that Gen. Stanwatie attacked the enemy at Cabin creek, in the Choctaw Nation, on the 19th, and after fighting some time, defeated the enemy, capturing 250 wagons and 130 prisoners. The yankee loss in killed and wounded 200; ours very slight. A correspondence between our ferces and the enemy at Brazos, reveals the fact that Cortinas is Brig. Gen. in the yankee service.

RICHMOND, Oct. 23.—The N. Y. Herald of the 21st received. No later news from Sherman. The latest official reports from Missouri, state that the main body of the rebel army was still east of the Black Water river. The Vermont raiders were arrested in Canada East. The Gov. General of Canada has assured the Governor of Vermont that he will respond to the requisition of the United States, for the delivery of these criminals. The outrage created great excitement in Vermont

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, Editor.

Office, No. 17 Market Square.

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, of whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 21, 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday.*

NOTICE.—C. C. McCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

Wanted Immediately!

At this Office, one good COMPOSITOR, to whom permanent employment and good wages will be given.

The mammoth meeting at Columbia has repudiated the sentiments to which Mr. Boyce gave expression in his letter to President Davis. After passing a lot of resolutions there was some little discussion as to whether an opportunity should be offered Mr. Boyce, to vindicate himself, and to the people to hear what he might have to say in his own defence.—After some debate a committee was appointed to await on that gentleman and invite him to address the meeing. Mr. Boyce came on the stand and delivered an address, which though it was not such as to exculpate him from the charge of having done great harm, and which does not force us to commend his course in writing the letter, yet it fully vidicates his fame so far as the charge of favoring reconstruction, is concerned. No doubt certain papers who, in the thought that Mr. Boyce was in favor of reconstruction, warmly commended his letter and spoke of him in terms of the highest eulogium, will now desert him and villify him with a malignity and bitterness, only exampled in their own abuse heretofore of all good and patriotic men.

For ourselves, while we cannot agree with Mr. Boyce that his policy is expedient, we are not among those who will still sound *traitor* in his ears. There is not that man in the country who more bitterly, and forgivingly despises him who favors a return to the Yankee rule, than the writer yet we cannot doubt the sincerity of Mr. Boyce, and we cannot refuse to rely on his statement, in his vindication, that he was willing *"to meet the people of the North in negotiation, with an anxious desire for peace and ready to concede much*—NOT YOUR INDEPENDENCE."

We are informed that an urgent call has been made for the Senior Reserves to report forthwith to the authorities at Wilmington.

There is apt to be a fight there before very long, and we shall have need of all the troops that can be spared.

We trust the reserves will turn out with alacrity, and will so deport themselves amid the trying scenes through which they will ere long be called upon to pass, as to reflect credit on themselves and honor on their State and country.

If the troops will do their duty in the approaching fight at Wilmington, there is no doubt that Gen. Bragg will command them with skill and courage, and that the enemy may be repulsed with slaughter.

Millard Filmore, ex President of the United States; Samuel F B. Morse, the inventor of the electric telegraph, and Cyrus H. McCormick, the inventor of the reaping machine, are supporters of McClellan.

THE MEETING OF GOVERNORS.—At the meeting of the Governors of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, held in Augusta, Ga., on Monday the 17th inst., Gov. Smith, of Virginia, presiding, it was declared that there exists no cause for despondency, and, among other views, the Governors express themselves in favor of sending every able-bodied man to the army, without exception, now in the various departments of the Confederate Government, whose places can be supplied by either disabled soldiers and officers, Senior Reserves or negroes, etc; also in favor of placing negroes in the army. We will publish their views more fully in to-morrow's paper.

OUR ARMY.—The Richmond *Dispatch* says that the ranks in General Lee's army are rapidly filling up, and the corps, divisions, brigades and regiments, depleted by many battles, are assuming their former proportions. At dress parade, on Sunday last, a Virginia regiment, which had inscribed on its battle flag the names of our earliest battles, turned out eleven hundred muskets, and one of our smallest divisions numbered seven thousand effective men.

Hon. B. H. Hill, C. S. Senator from Georgia, in a long letter to an Enrolling Officer of that State, gives a full explanation of the late order requiring a new registration and enrollment of persons between 17 and 50 years of age.

We have not space for the letter, but give the following extract as a specimen of the violation of the law heretofore:

"Many are clerks, agents and employees of Quartermasters, Commissaries and other officers. No such officer has the right to appoint any man as his agent, clerk or employee, in any capacity, who is between the ages of eighteen and forty five unless such a man be disabled from service in the field. Mark the word—not sick or wounded—but disabled.

"Many are acting as provost marshals and guards, agents and employees of provost marshals, in our interior towns. No such officer is authorized by law, and no power, not even the President, Secretary of War, or Commanding General of an army, has the right to appoint such an officer outside the lines of the army, and all such, with their numerous retinue, are illegally away from their commands. The same remarks apply to military commandants away from the army."

BAD FOR MISSISSIPPI RIVER GUNBOATS.—The traveling correspondent of the New Orleans Times, writing from Vicksburg, says.

I learn from officers of the navy at Morganza that the Confederates had extended their torpedo operations on the Mississippi river; that on the night of the 31st ultimo one of them paid a visit to the formidable gunboat and ram Lafayette, anchored at that place. On overhauling the anchor chain cable the next morning, they found a torpedo had caught in the chain, with a shell containing seventy-five pounds of powder attached, and upon examination the fuse was found to be wet, which was the cause of its not derling death and destruction to the men and vessel.

A correspondent of the Macon *Confederacy*, writing from Charleston under date of October 8th, says:

"The yellow fever is on the increase.—The mortality among children is very large. Some neighborhoods seem to be more affected than others—especially is this the case around the arsenal. Its introduction, I am told, has been owing to the want of proper precaution in allowing blockade runners too free access to the city on arriving from Nassau and other infected ports. Captain E. A. Rabb, post commissary of Charleston, has died with the fever."

CHEERING.—The Columbus Sun states, upon the authority of officers connected with the army, that as we progress northward, our numbers increase. When the army fell back to Atlanta, numbers of men who lived in the northern portions of the State, went back to their homes. They are new returning to their colors. It is stated upon the same authority, that over one hundred deserters have returned to their commands from the neighborhood of Lick Skillet—a little village in Northern Georgia. Hardee's corps alone has been recruited nearly three thousand

GEN. BRAXTON BRAGG.—The removal of Gen. Braxton Bragg from Richmond is not permanent. He has been ordered off only temporarily to take charge of an important Southern military post.

Gen. Bragg's office is this city will remain open and in charge of Lieutenant Colonel Anderson.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Trans-Mississippi advices report the appearance of yellow fever at Galveston, Texas. Several persons have already died from it. It is thought by some that there are a few cases in Houston, but the physicians are unwilling to admit the fact.

NORTHERN NEWS.

Major Gen. Schofield arrived at Chattanooga on the 15th. and assumed the general direction of affairs there.

The rebels are reported in force at Dalton.

Col Johnson of the 44th Colored, was making a determined defence at Chattanooga [Dalton?] which was strongly fortified and supplied with troops, to make a protracted and successful defence.

General Sherman is close on Hood's rear, and undoubtedly will make it a hornets nest for him.

The report of our scouts fail to show the presence of any considerable body of the enemy north of Tunnel Hill.

Walker and Whitfield counties have undoubtedly been scoured by a small body of rebel cavalry, which has not been very effective in destroying the railroad, though in possession of Alton, and but little damage is believed to have been done.

Officers blockaded here on their way to the front have been ordered to prepare to join their commands at once.

Gen. Schofield sent out a strong reconnoitering party to-day to discover the whereabouts of the rebel column said to be moving towards the West.

Scouts of the 44th colored regiment, in the garrison at Dalton, who escaped after Colonel Johnston's surrender, arrived here to day. They give numoros accounts of the affair.

They state they were on picket, wanted to fight, knocked over the flag-bearer, and after the surrender, many refused to stay caught

Ringgold and the intermediate points have been strengthened by Gen. Schofield.

We have nothing definite as to Sherman's whereabouts. He is known to be energetically at work to open and keep open the route to Atlanta, no matter what rebel column intervenes.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 15, 9:15 P. M.—Our forces to day re-occupied Ringold, and the blockhouse three miles in advance, and found the railroad and bridges safe.

It is generally believed that Dalton, with the 44th Colored surrendered to Hood's army yesterday, but nothing official is received. There was an abundance of supplies at Atlanta in anticipation of such a movement by the rebels.

Maj. Gen. Steadman had arrived and resumed commands of the district. There are six month's supplies on hand, and the officers of the army feel that Hood is making a movement that will certainly prove disastrous.

[Ringgold is between Tunnel Hill, and Chattanooga, eight miles North of the former and twenty-three miles South of Chattanooga.]

FROM MISSOURI—MOVEMENTS OF GEN. PRICE.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15, 1864.—The rear guard of General Price was at Booneville night before last, marching towards Lexington.

Our cavalry, under Gen Sanborne, is said to have been repulsed at Pisgah, Cooper county, on Wednesday, but since are reported at Sedalia, on the Pacific railroad.

Great excitement exists in Kansas, and the militia have been called out to repel the invasion of the rebels.

Budge Pugman and thirty Germans were killed at Lafayette, a German settlement, on the 10th instant, by the rebels under Pool.

ST. LOUIS, Oct 14.—General Rosecrans reached Jefferson City to-night, but we have no definite news of the enemy. At last accounts Price's train was on Lamine river, with his main force, but whether he would move north or south was unknown.

ST. LOUIS, Oct 16.—About 2,000 rebels with two pieces of artillery, under Jeff Thompson, attacked Sedalia at 2 o'clock yesterday, and drove the militia out of the place.

A few of the militia in the fort resisted the attack, but finally surrendered, and were paroled or shot. The citizens were released without parole. The rebels left during the night and a Federal infantry force arrived there this morning.

The rebels robbed stores of several thousand dollars worth of clothing, boots, shoes, &c., burned the water station, but did no other injury to the railroad. The rolling stock was all sent to Tipton.

Price is reported to be moving on Lexington. Bill Anderson has cut the North Missouri railroad at High Hill. He is also reported to have visited Florence. Anderson says his only orders are to 'raise hell in North Missouri.'

The Examiner has good authority for saying that the cartel has been, to a certain extent, resumed. Arrangements have been made to exchange immediately ten thousand of the yankee prisoners in Georgia.—Savannah is the point of exchange, and Captain Hatch, will leave in a few days for that city to superintend the whole affair. This news will carry gladness to myriads of Southern fire-sides. Let us pray that it may be the prelude to the exchange of every one of our poor fellows who have so long been languishing in Northern dungeons.

The Louisville Journal says Lincoln has revoked the order issued sometime since that threatened to produce a collision between the military and civil authorities in Kentucky.

Correspondence of the Carolinian.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 14th, 1864.

CAROLINIAN:—Nothing affords us more pleasure than once in a while to step aside from business and its many cares to commune with our old friend CAROLINIAN—just a social chit chat—its good for digestion, blues, and almost everything else.

We have just returned from a flying trip to the South, on business of course; and in one of our Southern cities (a capital by the way) we (poor ignorant thing that we are,) could not help wondering at the scarcity of goods, and excess in the stock of good looking, healthy young men. 'Tis strange indeed that our good old State has been gleaned of all her young men, and one of our sister States still glories in having in her midst so many noble young men—so many brave young men. Has justice been meeted out to those for whom it was intended? Were we created to fight the battles of our country alone? Is one State entitled to more consideration than another?—Are we not equally interested in this contest? Let shame and degradation attach to the State that fails to enforce the laws strictly, unflinchingly. We confess the sight astonished our humble self.

And if 'tis not too presumptuous for a son of that little strip of land lying between Virginia and South Carolina to ask the question, we would like to know why 'tis that the laws are so rigidly enforced in the Old North State, and why such laxity in their enforcement exists in other States? Can you enlighten us? Move in future? HUMBLE.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

THE SITUATION.

For Several days past, the military situation on the North and South sides of the James, has furnished nothing upon which an early battle could be predicated. In fact, but for the congregation of armed men clad in blue and gray, ornamented with braid and buttons, very little has really occurred inconsistent with the reign of that long prayed for period, when the lion is to lie down with the lamb, and none to be made afraid. This has not been owing, however, to the weather, as October is lavish with bright days, just such as would invite Grant to make a forward movement, if he were only strong enough to run the risk without endangering the Presidential prospect of his master.

In the Valley while we have been following the track of Sheridan, which is marked by the smoking remains of barns and what were once golden ricks, the substantial fruit of our recent successes, we are inclined to think have been over estimated by over sanguine passengers.—There is no doubt, however, that Early has the better of the campaign in a military aspect, and that Sheridan, until largely reinforced, must act on the defensive. Many persons direct from the Valley are of the opinion that he designs retreating to Alexandria, from which point he will embark via the Potomac to reinforce Grant. This of course is mere speculatien, but a week at farthest will give us a clew to his future intentions.

From Georgia the news is not only hopeful, but absolutely cheering, and verifies what we predicted several days ago. The gallant Texan instead of falling back, has advanced beyond Dalton, where Johnston quartered his army last winter, and has not countermanded the magic order 'forward,' which, on the occasion of the President's visit to the army, when called out, he modestly said, he longed to give them.

From Missouri, even through Northern channels, we learn that Price is having things pretty much his own way, and that her people so long oppressed by the iron heel of Yankee despotism, have at last an opportunity to assert their manhood and vindicate their right to self-government.

Upon the soil of Texas there is not a Yankee in arms, and some of the Yankee journals are clamorous for the surrender of Arkansas to the Confederates, in order to save Missouri. How that will do it, we are not able to understand. From Mobile and the rest of Gen. Taylor's district, our latest advices report all quiet.

GEN. JOHNSTON.—A Macon correspondent of the Register speaking of General Johnston, says:

Gen. Joe. Johnston is living in a very quiet, pleasant residence in this city—Why is his sword remaining idle in this crisis of our country? Why is it not employed to hurl back the tide of invasion from some part of our land? It is a true blade and has never yet failed us—let it be used. The South has many great minds and much genius, but not enough to throw away such a jewel as "in him lies."

MORE YANKEE BRUTALITY.—The West Florida *News* learns that after the Yankee raid on Marianna, the enemy committed rape in several instances during their passage through the counties between that place and their destination, Fort Pickens.

Northern papers report that the cotton crop in the vicinity of Vicksburg is very good, and it is being carried to the city to be ginned.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Gas Consumers.

ON and after October 1st, the price of Gas will be $4.0 per 1000 cubic feet.

223-1t A. H. DELANY, Sup't. Fay. Gas Co.

Bank Stock at Auction.

10 SHARES Bank of Clarendon Stock will be sold at auction on Thursday the 27th.

J. H. COOK, Auct'r.

223 1t

CARD NOTICE.

THERE is now ready to be issued from this Department to the different counties in the State, a lot of **Cotton and Wool Cards.** This lot of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Backs ready for tacking the Cards on, and be sold at $22.50 per pair to the citizens generally; in no instance is more than one pair to be sold to a family. These Cards are not intended for the families of soldiers. This Department is having a large lot back ready for use, which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fast as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for them.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M.

224-6t

☞ State papers copy: Dailies six times, others four times and forward bill to Major Dowd.

LOST.

ONE CERTIFICATE, dated March 17th 1864, No. 181. Any person finding the above will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with C. P. JOHNSON,

222-6t* Clinton, N. C.

PLANTATION

With Crop, Stock, Wagons, Mules, &c., thereon, late Major John T. Gilmore's, to be sold at Public Auction.

THE above property will be offered for sale on the premises on Tuesday the 20th of November 1864. The Land is in one body, and contains 485 acres nearly all of which is valuable Swamp Land, there being 80 acres well drained, cleared and under cultivation, yielding the best crops of any land in this section of the State. There is also about 200 acres of Swamp Land equally as good as that under cultivation, to be cleared, which may be easily drained, (some of which is already ditched and partly cleared;) the remainder is used for pastures and wood land. The houses and buildings are at a convenient distance from the farming lands above described, on a healthy, high and dry part of the tract, with good water. The buildings are in good repair, including a comfortable dwelling house, convenient and well arranged negro houses; good fences, stables, barn, cribs, lots, guardens, &c. The plantation is 14 miles from Fayetteville, on the East side of the Cape Fear River, about one and a half miles from the River, and embraces what is known as Alligator Swamp, adjoins Johnson and others, and is not very far from the mouth of Cedar Creek and the residence of Mr. J. C. Blocker.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale, the following personal property:

1500 to 2600 bushels of Corn;
The crop of Fodder, Shucks, Peas, &c;
Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Goats, &c;
4 Valuable Mules;
One Sorrel Mare;
One Jennet;
One 4 Horse Wagon; one Timber Cart; with all the Farming Tools and other articles on the premises.

Terms will be made known before sale.

A. J. BYRNE,
A. McLEAN, } Ex'rs.
E. F. MOORE,

Fayetteville, N. C. 222-ts

FOUNDRY MAN WANTED.

FAYETTEVILLE ARSENAL & ARMORY, Oct, 17th, 1864.

WANTED a good MOULDER. One competent to superintend, as well as a practical workman can find steady employment and good wages. Apply to

Lt. Col. F. L. CHILDS, Comd'g. Officer.

219-6t

Wilmington Journal copy 6t

Vick Emanual.

THIS celebrated Horse will stand this, the Fall season, at Fayetteville, N. C., commencing the 10th of October and ending the 10th December, and will be let to Mares at the reduced price of $15 in specie or three barrels of corn, or the market price of the corn or specie in Confederate money, when due, by the insurance. Those who wish to turn by the season will be charged two-thirds of the insurance, with $5 to the Groom in every instance, who is a good groom and will take all possible care to prevent accidents, but I will not be liable for any that may occur. The insurance money to be due as soon as the fact is ascertained that the mare is in foal, and that for the season at the end of the season. Change of property forfeits the insurance. Those putting to this horse are requested to send their Mares regularly every tenth day.

He will stand at the subscriber's stables, east of the Market, and for further convenience of patrons, where there can be classes of six Mares made up, will be met at a distance of not more than ten or twelve miles from town.

PEDIGREE.

VICK EMANUAL is a thorough bred St. Lawrence; was purchased in Canada by Capt. Latham, one of the best judges of stock in the State, at a cost of $3,500 in gold and shipped to Eastern North Carolina in the spring of 1860, at 4 years old. This horse having been purchased by the present owner about ten days ago, his full pedigree is not to hand, but will be given in full as soon as it is forwarded.—He is celebrated for being the finest blooded Horse in the State.

DESCRIPTION.

VICK EMANUAL was eight years old last spring, medium size, fine form and well proportioned, coal black. As to style, fleetness and durability in harness, he has no equal, having been matched by the fastest horses in the State and never beaten. He now challenges the Confederacy for style and fleetness in harness. This is a rare chance, if you wish traveling stock.

REUBEN JONES, Agent.

P. S. Mares sent from a distance will be turned on good grazing lots, and pasturage free of charge.

Oct. 18-219tf